

Amateur Computer Group of New Jersey NEWS

Volume 37, Number 02

February 2012

ACGNJ Announcements

Main Meeting

Friday, February 3rd, 8:00 PM to 10:00 PM

Speaker: Gregg McCarthy

Topic: How to Google (Google +, Gmail, Voice, &&)
Gregg will discuss old and new features of Google.

Java Users Group Meeting

Moved to Tuesday, February 7th, 7:30PM

Topic: A Technical Overview of iText. (iText is a library that allows you to create and manipulate PDF documents. It enables developers looking to enhance web- and other applications with dynamic PDF document generation and/or manipulation).

Window Pains Meeting

Friday, February 17th, 8:00 PM to 10:00 PM

Speaker: Bruce Arnold

Topic: Ubuntu - Latest Versions

A free modern operating system that completely replaces Windows and lets you enjoy the simple and intuitive interface. Fast, secure and with thousands of free apps, Ubuntu gives you a clean and streamlined experience.

C, C++ Users Group Meeting

Tuesday, February 21st, 7:30 PM to 10:00 PM

"Programing Razzle Dazzle". Simple programming code enhancements to make applications more dramatic and helpful to the users: Splash screens, Help windows, Help text, Look and Feel, etc.



<http://www.acgnj.org>

Founded 1975

ACGNJ Meetings

For the very latest news on ACGNJ meetings, please visit the ACGNJ Website (www.acgnj.org).

Board of Directors Meeting: Tuesday, Jan. 31, 7PM
Evan Williams (president@acgnj.org)

Main Meeting: Friday, February 3, 8:00 PM
Evan Williams (president@acgnj.org)

Lunics (Linux/UNIX): Monday, Feb. 6, 8:00 PM
Andreas Meyer (lunics@acgnj.org)

Java: Tuesday, February 7, 7:30 PM
Mike Redlich (mike@redlich.net)

Mobile Devices: Wednesday, February 8, 7:30 PM
Brenda Bell (mobdevsig@acgnj.org)

Investing: Thursday, February 9, 8:00 PM
Jim Cooper (jim@thecoopers.org).

NJ Gamers: Friday, February 10, 6:00 PM
Gregg McCarthy (greggmajestic@gmail.com)

Layman's Forum: Monday, February 13, 8:00 PM
Matt Skoda (som359@aol.com)

Hardware Workshop: Monday, February 13, 8 PM
Mike Reagan (hardware@acgnj.org)

~~Java: Tuesday, February 14, 7:30 PM~~
(Moved to February 7, 2012)

Window Pains: Friday, February 17, 8:00 PM
John Raff (john@jraff.com)

Firefox: Monday, February 20, 7:30 PM
David McRitchie (firefox@acgnj.org)

C/C++: Tuesday, February 21, 7:30 PM
Bruce Arnold (barnold@ieee.org)

All meetings, unless otherwise noted, are at the Scotch Plains Rescue Squad, 1916 Bartle Ave, Scotch Plains, New Jersey. Directions and map on back cover. 📍

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Officers, Directors and Leaders

President	Evan Williams	(908) 359-8070	Director Emeritus	Sol Libes	(609) 520-9024
Vice President	(Open)		Through 2012	Brenda Bell	
Treasurer	Malathi Masurekar	(732) 560-1534		Simon Grindlinger	
Secretary	Bob Hawes			Don McBride	
Past President	Paul Syers			David McRitchie	
			Through 2013	Gregg McCarthy	
Special Interest Groups				John Raff	(973) 992-9002
C Languages	Bruce Arnold	(908) 735-7898		Frank Warren	(908) 756-1681
Firefox	David McRitchie			(Open)	
Genealogy	Frank Warren	(908) 756-1681	Standing Committees		
Hardware	Mike Reagan		APCUG Rep.	Frank Warren	(908) 756-1681
Investing	Jim Cooper		Facilities	John Raff	(973) 992-9002
Java	Michael Redlich	(908) 246-0410	Financial	Evan Williams	(908) 359-8070
Layman's Forum	Matthew Skoda	(908) 359-8842	Historian	Lenny Thomas	
LUNICS	Andreas Meyer		Membership	Bob Hawes	
Mobile Devices	Brenda Bell		Newsletter	Bob Hawes	
NJ Gamers	Gregg McCarthy		Publicity	Gregg McCarthy	
WebDev	Evan Williams	(908) 359-8070	Trenton Computer Fest	Mike Redlich	(908) 246-0410
Window Pains	John Raff	(973) 992-9002	Vendor Liaison	Arnold Milstein	(908) 753-8036
			Webmaster	John Raff	(973) 992-9002

ACGNJ News

Editor

Robert D. Hawes
bob.hawes@acgnj.org

Editor Emeritus

(and Emergency Backup Publisher)
 Barbara DeGroot
 145 Gun Club Road
 Palmerton PA 18071
 Tel: (570) 606-3596
bdegroot@ptd.net

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Submissions: Articles, reviews, cartoons, illustrations. Most common formats are acceptable. Graphics embedded in the document must also be sent as separate files. E-mail submissions to newsletter@acgnj.org preferred. **Always confirm.** Date review and include name of word processor used, your name, address and phone and name, address and phone of manufacturer, if available.

Tips for reviewers: Why does anyone need it? Why did you like it or hate it? Ease (or difficulty) of installation, learning and use. Would you pay for it?

Advertising: Non-commercial announcements from members are free. Commercial ads 15 cents per word, \$5 minimum. Camera ready display ads: Full page (7 x 10 inches) \$150, two-thirds page (4.5 x 10) \$115, half-page \$85, one-third \$57, quarter \$50, eighth \$30. Discount 10% on 3 or more consecutive insertions. Enclose payment.

Publication Exchange: Other computer user groups are invited to send a subscription to ACGNJ at the address below. We will respond in kind.

Address Changes should be e-mailed to membership@acgnj.org or sent to ACGNJ at the address below.

Membership: Regular (now includes *all* family members who reside at the same address): 1 year \$25, 2 years \$40, 3 years \$55. Student: 1 year \$20. Senior Citizen (over 65): 1 year \$20, 3 years \$45. Send name, address and payment to ACGNJ, PO Box 135, Scotch Plains NJ 07076.

Typographic Note: This ACGNJ News was produced using Scribus 1.3.3.13. Font families used are Times New Roman (TT) for body text, Arial (TT) for headlines.

E-Mail Addresses

Here are the e-mail addresses of ACGNJ Officers, Directors and SIG Leaders (and the Newsletter Editor). This list is also at (<http://www.acgnj.org/officers.html>).

Bruce Arnold	barnold@ieee.org
Brenda Bell	mobdevsig@acgnj.org
Jim Cooper	jim@thecoopers.org
Barbara DeGroot	bdegroot@ptd.net
Mark Douches	pcproblems@pobox.com
David Eisen	ultradave@gmail.com
Bill Farrell	wfarr18124@aol.com
Manuel Goyenechea	Goya@acgnjdotnetsig.org
Bob Hawes	bob.hawes@acgnj.org
Sol Libes	sol@libes.com
Malathi Masurekar	masureka@umdnj.edu
Don McBride	don@mcbride.name
Gregg McCarthy	greggmcc@optonline.net
David McRitchie	dmcritchie@hotmail.com
Andreas Meyer	lunics@acgnj.org
Arnold Milstein	mrflark@yahoo.com
John Raff	john@jraff.com
Mike Reagan	hardware@acgnj.org
Mike Redlich	mike@redlich.net
Matt Skoda	som359@aol.com
Paul Syers	paul.syers@acgnj.org
Lenny Thomas	lennythomas@technologist.com
Scott Vincent	scottvin@optonline.net
Frank Warren	kb4cyc@webwarren.com
Evan Williams	tech@evanwilliamsconsulting.com

Further Adventures In Desktop Publishing

Bob Hawes, ACGNJ

Last month, I had quite a lot to say. So I wound up writing **five** of the seven “articles” in our January 2012 issue. (Although I only gave myself “author” credit for three of them). One of those three was my *Introductory Editorial*, in which (among other things) I gave a few specific details about how some of the pages in that issue had been constructed. I've gone into that same kind of detail in several of my previous articles, most notably *July & August Revisited* (in our September 2009 issue) and *Desktop Publishing Adventures* (in our September 2010 issue). Now, in this new issue, I've got even more to say about how I plan to design this (and future) issues of our newsletter. So do I count this as a follow-up “editorial”, or as my monthly “article”? To answer that question, I can call upon both tradition and expediency to guide me. Traditionally, in the past seventeen years, Barbara (our previous Editor) **didn't** write many Editorials. As for expedience: Of the sixteen pages allocated for this issue, six are already “reserved”; and ten are still “open”.

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that gives me a current total of 89.

Moving on, what did you think of my just-completed January issue? On the whole, I liked it; but I'm not quite satisfied with the SIG News section. I'm unhappy with the way our “Two Column, Half Page” format split the paragraphs. So I'll be working to improve that section this month. As for pages 15 and 16 (which are actually images of existing pages from one of Barbara's recent newsletters), I'm just going to re-copy them again for this issue; and I doubt that I'll have much time to work on Scribus versions of them right now. So we'll still be re-using them for a while longer. My future plans include the creation of a STARTERS subdirectory, containing files that can help me to begin again each time I start a new newsletter. I'd also like to experiment with Ventura Publisher some more. So one of these days, I plan to create a permanent Windows 2000 drive drawer with the club copy of Ventura installed. Why 2000? Well, it's considerably less bloated than XP; and since I wouldn't allow either of them to connect to the Internet anymore, their relative virus problems shouldn't really be a factor.

Obviously, the fewer pages that I take up for myself, the more pages I can devote to **other** people's articles. Thus, whatever I decide to call it, I should count this as my one and **only** submission for this month.

Speaking of counting, what's my current “total articles written” now? Well, as I said above, I wrote five of the seven “articles” in our last issue. However, according to my standards, two of them don't count. First, I wrote *Annual Business Meeting Report* by simply rearranging the minutes of our December 2, 2011 meeting. So it was “more edited than authored”, and thus didn't qualify. Second, *Special Computer Security Newsletter Still Available* was only 39 words long, so it was just “too small”. The other three - my aforementioned *Introductory Editorial* (at 641 words), *Our 2011 Holiday Party* (at 1,532 words), and *Back Me Up, Cloney* (at 3,252 words) were, in fact, each long enough and original enough to be counted. So, added to my previous total (85), that brought me to 88; and adding this article,

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Next, I'm going to describe how I've preserved my Desktop Publishing material in the past, and then advance to how I'm going to do so in the future. As we proceed, you'll note that I still use a lot of ISO 9660 file names. (8.3 all caps, just like in the good old DOS days). That's because I'm a hidebound, reactionary old fogey, of course. The material for the first ACGNJ newsletter that I produced (*End-of-June 2008 Supplement*) is stored in the EOJ_SUP directory, which contains 82 items totaling 8.6 MB; and dated from June 25th 2008 to August 1st 2009. Originally, that Supplement was sent out as an almost totally **unformatted** e-mail. It was all in plain text **except** for the first line (“Amateur Computer Group of New Jersey NEWS”), which was set to be displayed in the **largest** font available to whatever program each individual recipient used for their e-mail (to get a pseudo-masthead effect). Among those 82 files, Supplement0.txt (dated June 30th 2008) contains a copy of the text created for that message. It's as close as we're going to get to an exact duplicate of the original e-mail. (Except, of course, that the first line there is the **same** size as all of the

other lines).

From the beginning, I also intended to create a PDF copy “for the archives”. At that time, I was still doing most of my computer work under Windows XP, so I had three choices for my PDF source: MS Word, the Windows version of OpenOffice.org, or the Windows version of Scribus (my fun, fabulous, and **free** desktop publisher). I tried all three, and Scribus won hands down. In my PDF version, I elaborated a bit on the “plain vanilla” original. I re-worked the first line into a close approximation of our usual newsletter masthead, I added a picture, I added some comments, and I struck out (but **didn't** delete) a few lines that were no longer relevant. My first Scribus work file (Supplement1.sla) was dated September 7th 2008, and my fifth work file (Supplement5.sla) was dated October 12th 2008; but my sixth Scribus file (Supplement6.sla) was dated August 1st 2009. As I write this, I **can't** remember why I felt the need to make a change almost **ten** months after the fact. Maybe I discovered a typo.

The material for my second ACGNJ newsletter (*End-*

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seventh (and last) August work file (AUG2K9_7.sla) was dated July 31st 2009.

The material for my fifth and sixth ACGNJ newsletters (“summer” issues for 2010) is stored in the JULAUG10 directory. It contains 279 items totaling 307.8 MB, dated from May 30th 2010 to August 26th 2010. For July, my first Scribus work file (JL2010_0.sla) was dated June 21st 2010, and my eighth (and last) July work file (JL2010_7.sla) was dated June 30th 2010. For August, my first Scribus work file (2010AUG7.sla) was dated July 30th 2009. (Math fans may be wondering why that file name has a 7 in it, and not a 1 (or a zero). Fear not! All will be explained in the next paragraph). Following that, my **second** (but **not** last) August work file (2010AUG8.sla) was dated August 1st 2010. Unfortunately, an error was discovered in my original August newsletter, so a post-publication substitution had to be made. The file for that corrected issue (2010_08B.SLA) was dated August 26th 2010. In addition, I also made a **second** newsletter dated August 2010, and therein lies a tale.

The material for my seventh ACGNJ newsletter is

of-Year 2008 Supplement) is stored in the EOY_SUP directory. It contains 172 items totaling 145.5 MB, dated from November 16th 2008 to April 23rd 2010. My first Scribus work file (EOYSUP00.SLA) was dated December 10th 2008. My second through fourth work files were dated in February, June and August of 2009, and my fifth Scribus file (EOYSUP05.sla) was dated October 7th 2009. My sixth through ninth work files were all dated in March of 2010, and my **tenth** Scribus work file (EOYSUP10.sla) was dated April 23rd 2010. (Boy, it's a good thing that I **wasn't** working to a deadline on this one).

The material for my third and fourth ACGNJ newsletters (“summer” issues for 2009) is stored in the AUGJULNL directory. It contains 99 items totaling 44.8 MB, dated from May 17th 2009 to August 19th 2009. For July, my first Scribus work file (JUL2K9_1.sla) was dated May 30th 2009, and my fifth (and last) July work file (JUL2K9_5.sla) was dated July 1st 2009. My first August work file (AUG2K9_1.sla) was dated June 11th 2009, and my

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stored in the AUG10_VP directory, which contains 160 items totaling 288.5 MB, dated from May 30th 2010 to March 30th 2011. Now, let me make one thing **perfectly** clear: I **love** Scribus; but it has a serious deficiency. Mostly, its links **don't** work. (As I type this, they **still** haven't fixed this problem). I **finally** found an acceptable “work-around” in June of 2011 (see *In Search of the Missing Links* in our July 2011 issue); but back in June of 2010, I was fed up with those Scribus link problems. So I tried to create my July and August 2010 newsletters using the club's twelve year old copy of Ventura Publisher (which **hadn't** been installed on the club computer for **years**). Seeking a contemporary operating system, I created a quick-and-dirty Windows 98 SE setup by restoring an old backup to a spare hard disk; and then I installed Ventura there. In late June, I started a July Ventura work file (2010JUL1.VP); but I soon concluded that there was too much of a “learning curve” involved. Only a few years earlier, I'd picked up Scribus quite fast. For the most part, it was **very** similar to the DOS desktop publishers that I'd been familiar with twenty or so years before; but

Ventura **wasn't**. I quickly realized that I just **wouldn't** be able to figure out how to use Ventura in the limited time that I had available. So (as related in our previous paragraph) I dropped back to Scribus for my July issue.

I tried again in August, where my first VP work file (2010AUG1.VP) was dated July 25th 2010; and my sixth work file (2010AUG6.VP) was dated July 29th 2010. That's when I encountered a deficiency in Ventura. In a nutshell, it just flat out **couldn't** adequately reproduce some image files that I'd made in the early nineties using various DOS programs. Those images were **absolutely** necessary for an article called *Forgotten Secrets From The Ancient Past*. Without them, I reluctantly **had** to abandon my August VP efforts, and switch back to Scribus again; but since my VP work files had been numbered from 1 to 6, I gave my first August work file for Scribus the number 7. However, the thought that I **had** been able to construct almost four newsletter pages with Ventura, but then **hadn't** been able to use them really annoyed me. So when I was laying out the CD for our *36th Anniversary Newsletter Collection*, I

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Cyber Security Awareness Month) issue that came from APCUG (Association of Personal Computer User Groups). It was **meant** to be customized by its individual recipients; and indeed we did so. The material for it is stored in the OCTDEC11 directory, which contains 66 items totaling 36.7 MB, dated from October 23rd 2011 to December 22nd 2011. (Note that 29 of those files, dated **after** October 27th, involve **other** projects that were going on at the time). My first work file (NCSAM Newsletter 10-11.doc) was dated October 23rd 2011, and my **sixth** work file (2011-13.odt) was dated October 27th 2011. That first file is the MS Word DOC file that we received from APCUG. I **immediately** converted it into an ODT (Open Document Text) file, and I edited it **only** with LibreOffice from that point on. I exported the final PDF file from LibreOffice as well, thus **completely** skipping Scribus (for this one issue, anyway). I made several changes to the first page. I added our masthead, I inserted some explanatory text, and I added some images. I also listed some credits: "ACGNJ Editor: Barbara DeGroot", "Special Guest Editor: Judy Taylour", and "Layout:

decided to resurrect this VP issue, under the name *Rejected First Version of August 2010*. I tweaked the contents of its work file (10_08S2.VP, dated March 30th 2011) a bit, and then I included it on the CD (under the name 2010_08S.PDF) as a "Historical Reference". That brought my issue count up to seven.

The material for my eighth and ninth ACGNJ newsletters ("summer" issues for 2011) is stored in the JULAUG11 directory. It contains 244 items totaling 160.4 MB, dated from June 4th 2011 to July 30th 2011. For July, my first Scribus work file (JL2011_1.sla) was dated June 22nd 2011, and my fifth (and last) July work file (JL2011_5.sla) was dated July 4th 2011. My first August work file (AU2011_1.sla) was dated July 1st 2011, and my seventh August work file (AU2011_7.sla) was dated July 22nd 2011. (I've received some complaints about the quality of the two images on that issue's page 9, and I've been working on ways to fix them. So it's quite possible that an eighth August work file might appear soon, probably named AU2011_8.sla).

My tenth ACGNJ newsletter (*October 2011 Special Security Edition*) was a special NCSAM (National

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Bob Hawes". (The only changes I made to the **other** twenty-five pages was to adjust the spacing between the paragraphs until all the articles lined up nicely. If that's **not** "Layout", I don't know what is).

Last issue, in my *Introductory Editorial*, I said that I had produced "July and August issues of **this** newsletter in 2009, 2010 and 2011". That would certainly seem to imply that I'd made only six previous newsletters for this club; but my correct total is ten. (Well, eleven now, counting last month's issue. Or twelve, if we count this issue, too). I didn't **mean** to be misleading. It's just that I couldn't think of a way to mention those other four issues without exceeding the space that I had available for that article. So I apologize if I've confused anyone.

Now we come to my current output. I've decided to "start over" in a new directory every three months, so the material for my eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth ACGNJ newsletters (January through March issues for 2012) is (or will be) stored in the JANMAR12 directory. As I write this, it contains 80 items totaling 41.8 MB, dated from December 14th

2011 to January 5th 2012. For January, my first Scribus work file (2012Jan1.sla) was dated January 1st 2012. (Remember, though, that this reflects the **last** time that it was saved. I actually **started** it on December 19th 2011). My second (and last) January work file (2012Jan2.sla) was dated January 2nd 2012. For February, my first (and so far only) Scribus work file (2012Feb1.sla) was dated January 5th 2012. (However, that date will undoubtedly change very soon). My January issue came together very nicely, so it only had two work files. (Usually, as you'll have gathered from my previous paragraphs, I have more). I only “go up a generation” in my numbering when I decide to make a significant change that I'm **not** sure I'll like. Thus, the lower number saves the old version, while the higher number contains the new version. In this particular case, I worked smoothly in my first work file for two weeks. Then, almost literally on the last day, I thought of such a change; but **before** I made it, I saved my file. That preserved the old way under the name 2012Jan1.sla. Next, I immediately saved it again, under the name 2012Jan2.sla. **Then** I made the change; and after I made

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3 (or “c”). Now we come to one of my “trade secrets”. I set the “Space Above” for each paragraph (except the first one) to 0.1 inch, and then I delete every blank line in the document. This way, the text takes up less room when I import it into my Scribus work file. Furthermore, I can perform fine

it, I liked it. So I kept it. (If I **hadn't** liked it, I would have deleted 2012Jan2.sla and gone back to using 2012Jan1.sla).

In closing, let's look at how I apply my “file generations” concept to submissions from other people. First, of course, I copy each downloaded file to my working directory under its original name. Then, I open that file with LibreOffice. (LibO handles “foreign” files very well, even Microsoft's egregious DOCX format). Then, I immediately save it as an ODT file, and add the number 2 to the end of its name (thus marking it as the second “generation”. Or if the last character in its filename happens to be a number, I add the letter “b” instead). Then, I do some “coarse” editing, searching for unnecessary double spaces, and unwanted spaces before periods, commas, and other punctuation marks. (Actually, for articles that were already published in other newsletters, I'm not supposed to do any editing; but errors like this really irk me. So when I find them (and I do find them), I fix them). After that, I use the “Save As” function again, keeping the ODT file type this time, but changing the “generation indicator” to

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adjustments on individual pages by varying that figure up or down a little for each paragraph, as necessary. Finally, I'll close with my usual tag line. (Even though I'm now responsible for this whole newsletter, and not just for this one article).

See you next month. ☐

Mac Tips

*Ernie Cox, Jr., member of the Computer Club of Green Valley, AZ
October issue, Green Bytes (<http://ccgv.apcug.org>) Ecoxjr (at) cox.net*

Mac's Own Antivirus App

Mac OS X has a secret built-in antivirus utility. It's Apple's secret because Apple wants people to believe that Macs don't get viruses. In the Finder, press Command - J. In the desktop window that appears, enable the Show Icon Preview option. This engages the hidden antivirus tool, which wipes the virus from your Mac and restores your desktop icons to their previous state. Next time you suspect your Mac is infected, follow the same procedure. It's just as effect as any other antivirus on your Mac.

Deleting Email from Mail on iPhone

Having trouble deleting emails on your iPhone with speed? Swiping your finger across the email will bring up a delete sign to delete that email without opening. That's not very fast when you have to open 25 emails to read it first before deleting. That could take a long time. You can move groups of mail from one box to another quickly, but no deleting in groups. One of the ways to raise the speed of deleting is to go to your settings. Click on Mail, Contacts, Calendars and set the preview to 4 or 5

lines — 5 is better. Now you can read more of the email and know if you want to read further or delete it without opening.

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Dick's Clicks

Dick Ramette, President, Computer Club of Green Valley, AZ

October 2011 issue, Green Bytes (www.ccgv.apcug.org) Rwr Ramette (at) mindspring.com

Just imagine where we'd be if the Apple that fell on Sir Isaac Newton's head had been an iPad 2. Instead of merely discovering gravity, he would have gone on to invent the App Store and the Internet.

A few months ago I was astonished to have an iPad 2 fall into my life as a surprise birthday gift from my Chicago son's family, and I've been discovering good stuff ever since. My first challenge was to resist addiction to games such as Angry Birds, Scramble and Solitaire.

Gradually I've come to spend more time with my iPad than with my PCs. It's far from a complete

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view my favorite comic strips, political cartoons and check my email, which remains on the server for later viewing on my PC.

There's a neat App called HSW HD, for How Stuff Works, which is like that proverbial box of chocolates where you never know what you're gonna get. It's fun to browse HSW with finger swipes, and I spotted an essay by Jonathan Strickland titled "How will computers evolve over the next 100 years?" You can also find this on the Web at:

<http://www.howstuffworks.com/computer-evolution.htm>

Another box of candy is Science360, an inexhaustible collection of pictorial goodies from the National Science Foundation. And when my 2003 Buick has aged a couple more years, I'll surely use CarZen to browse auto models with complete price and specs information.

ShowOfHands lets me see user opinions on numerous personal and political questions, displayed

replacement, but this tablet sure is a comfortable convenience. It's a huge improvement over my beloved iPod Touch, which remains my choice for music while walking. The first thing I do each morning is to move my iPad from its charger to the sofa so that it's available as an adjunct to the Arizona Daily Star, using my WiFi connection and the Safari browser.

My most-used Apps are the NYTimes, HuffPost, Weather Channel, What'sOn for the TV schedule, Flixster for what's playing at Desert Sky, CCGV of course, Merriam-Webster dictionary which understands my voice, and HiCalc calculator. I also

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in pie charts for all states and for the nation as a whole.

So far I haven't read a book on my tablet, but I could. I've streamed movies from Netflix, looked at my photo collection and played my iTunes music. Really, there's no going back. My iPad, my recliner chair and I are at one with each other!

Quote of the Month: "...there may be no meaningful difference between computers and humans within 100 years. In that world, we'll be transformed into a new species that can improve upon itself at a pace unimaginable to us in our current forms. Whatever the future may hold, it's a safe bet to assume the machines we rely upon will be very different from today's computers."

Jonathan Strickland.

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eBay Adventures - "So what gives?"

Rick Eblaw, Vice President, Southern Tier Personal Computing Club, NY

August 2011 issue, Rare Bits (www.stpcc.org) ekblaw (at) juno.com

If you spend some time on eBay, you'll find all kinds of interesting stuff offered for sale. There's lots of collectibles, some of which would be hard to locate unless you were willing to travel the country going to flea markets. There are items that you can find in stores that are sometimes offered at a substantial discount. And then are some items that are hard to explain...

Here's a recent example. There's a fellow in China who is currently selling a lot of "Mini USB 2.0 Wireless Bluetooth Adapter Dongle" items, which you can readily find by searching eBay for "usb wireless" and sorting by "Price + Shipping: lowest first." That in itself isn't interesting, there's no shortage of sellers offering USB Bluetooth adapters. What's interesting about this one is that the minimum bid is \$0.01 (one penny) and free shipping is offered. You don't have to be a financial genius to see that if only one person bids on one of these auctions, the seller is going to lose money. Since the

seller is in China and presumably has direct access to the manufacturer of these devices, he's probably paying just a few pennies for each one. But he still needs to pay the international postage, and if you check the feedback you'll see a number of folks who did get their device for just \$0.01. So what gives?

I had \$1.08 in eBay Bucks "burning a hole in my pocket," so I figured I'd give this a shot. On my first attempt I set my maximum bid to \$0.99, and a couple of people tried to outbid me in the last few seconds of the auction, but the highest attempt was a \$0.50 bid, so I won with an automatic \$0.55 bid. I then tried to bid on another, but I was only allowed to bid on one of these items from the seller in a 10-day period — so the seller was not going to allow someone to buy a whole bunch of these for \$0.01 each in a short period of time. So I found another seller of the same item for the same price and put in a maximum bid of \$0.53, figuring that at worst I'd use up my eBay Bucks (which is "bonus money")

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based on how much you bought on eBay in the previous month). Again, I had someone else bid, but they only tried up to \$0.36, so I won my second dongle for \$0.41. When I paid the sellers using my eBay Bucks, I discovered that both "sellers" had the same PayPal account, so there was really just one seller using multiple eBay accounts.

Back to the "So what gives?" question. I see at least 3 possible ways to explain this:

1. The seller is hoping that the \$0.01 price will bring in bidders, but there will be enough people bidding on these so that the final bid will be high enough to make a profit, on average, over a large number of sales. This doesn't seem to be happening, I see lots of people getting these for \$0.01, and even my two quick attempts on this didn't raise the price to a point where the seller could break even.
2. The seller is offering these dongles as a "loss leader," just like a retail store, in hopes that you will buy from the seller again when you want something that is being sold at a reasonable profit. While the "loss leader" concept has shown some success in the

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retail store market, on eBay and the Internet you have many choices available instantly so I don't think this concept is going to work.

3. This is my best guess to explain these auctions: The seller is trying to quickly raise his total number of feedbacks, his positive feedback percentage, his detailed feedback ratings, and to be a "Top-rated seller." To understand why these measures are important, you have to be familiar with the eBay rating system and the preferences of most eBay buyers. I'm not going to go into the details here, but it's clear that the majority of eBay buyers want to buy from the "Top-rated sellers," they like seeing big feedback numbers, and they want to see positive feedback near 100%. Normally, to achieve these sorts of numbers you have to sell a lot of items over a fairly long period of time, which is why most buyers feel that they can trust a "Top-rated seller" -- they've got a "proven track record." This seller is effectively trying to "buy" a solid reputation in a short period of time at a relatively low cost -- the loss on each individual sale of these dongles is the

business cost of building his reputation - he's basically giving away USB Bluetooth dongles to get a large number of positive feedback ratings.

You might wonder why a seller would use multiple eBay accounts. If a seller gets too many negative feedbacks in a short period of time, eBay may ban the account, or require the seller to take specific actions to "repair their reputation." Even a handful

of negative feedbacks in a week will turn off buyers even if eBay doesn't take any action, so many of the "big sellers" have multiple accounts so that they can "throw away" an account that has been "poisoned" by negative feedback ratings.

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Buying a New Windows PC

Dick Maybach, Brookdale Computer Users Group, NJ

August 2011 issue, BCUG Bytes (www.bcug.com) n2nd (at) charter.net

Sooner or later, you'll be looking for a replacement for your PC. What requirements must the hardware satisfy? This article will assume you will be using the Windows 7 operating system, although almost any PC that supports Win 7 will also support any Linux distribution. If you purchase your PC from a well-established vendor, it will arrive with Windows already installed and well checked-out. However,

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near future. As a consequence, six years from now, PCs will be eight times as powerful as today's models, and software designers know and depend on this. Buying a barely adequate PC means that it may not adequately run any software on it that it wasn't delivered with.

Let's begin by looking at the hardware Microsoft recommends as a minimum for Windows 7:

- 1 GHz or faster 32-bit (x86) or 64-bit processor
- 1 GB RAM (32-bit) or 2 GB RAM (64-bit)
- 16 GB free disk space (32-bit) or 20 GB (64-bit)
- DirectX 9 graphics device with WDDM 1.0 driver

We see that the first choice is between a 32-bit and a 64-bit processor. At present, most home applications are available only in 32-bit form, and while these will run in a 64-bit environment, doing so provides little advantage, except that 64-bit CPUs can handle more RAM. (See the RAM discussion below.) This will probably change, perhaps as early as the next release or so of Windows. You might be tempted to

most of us keep our PCs for several years, which means that their performance should exceed what is needed today. Software vendors know that to sell new versions of their products, they must add new features, and these require more from the hardware. Moore's Law, which says that integrated circuit performance doubles every 18 months, has been true for 30 years and shows no signs of changing in the

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go for a 64-bit processor, thinking that you will be able to upgrade to Win 8 or 9; however, don't forget Moore's law. When the time comes to upgrade, you will certainly find that your PC is hopelessly under-powered. A 32-bit processor is the correct choice, unless you have special requirements.

Processor clock speeds can now exceed 3 GHz, but processor architecture also greatly affects its computing rate, with the result that clock speed is not as good an indication of computing power as in the past. Indeed, AMD has stopped using clock speed to characterize its processors. Manufacturers achieve higher performance by putting multiple processors (called *cores*) on a single chip. Get at least a 2-core processor and preferably a 4-core one. You may not see much advantage initially, but Windows slows down as the number of updates increase, and you probably will add new applications, which become more resource-hungry with each release. Note the important difference between multi-core processors and multiple processors. The former are single packages with

more than one computing component; the latter are multiple packages, each with its own stacks, cache memory, and input/output. Only the Professional, Enterprise, and Ultimate versions of WIN 7 can make use of more than one processor, although all 32-bit versions of WIN 7 can use up to 32 cores.

Finally, consider getting a CPU with a Intel-VT or AMD-V supported and enabled. Without this, you can't run Windows Virtual PC (<https://www.microsoft.com/windows/virtual-pc/default.aspx>).

RAM is cheap, which means you should get as much as you can use. However, a 32-bit processor, can access a maximum 4 gigabytes of memory, and memory includes not only RAM, but also video RAM. If you have a high-end graphics controller with 1 GB of video RAM, your processor can use only up to 3 GB or RAM. Remember though, that many people use just a video controller on their motherboard, and such units use regular RAM for video storage. Once your system fills RAM with data, it begins to use swap space on your disk, and

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needs, such as photo editing or computer-aided design (CAD) you probably need a separate high performance video card, perhaps one compatible with DirectX 10 or 11. Graphics cards have faster processors than those mounted on motherboards and their video RAM is separate from that on the motherboard. You will have to do some research into the recommendations of your software vendors, not just for what you now use, but also for what you may soon install. However, replacing your video controller is much easier than changing disks, so you can upgrade later if needed. Pay attention to the connector for the display; although VGA is still common, many high-performance controllers use Digital Visual Interface (DVI), High-Definition Multimedia Interface (HDMI), or Display Port.

Besides the basics above, you also need some peripherals, and the most important of these is the display. You will probably follow the recommendations of the PC vendor, but consider getting a larger one than standard. As we age, our vision dims and blurs, and more visual real-estate

this drastically slows performance. I recommend you install as much RAM as your processor can address, 4 GB if you use an integrated video controller, perhaps somewhat less if you have a separate one. You can see a problem developing here; because the recommended RAM is at the limit of what the processor can see. To use more RAM, you have to use a 64-bit CPU and operating system, which is why I think that we will soon see a move to this configuration.

I recommend at least a 2000-GB (2-TB) hard disk. You do not want to run out of disk space and have to port all your software and data to a new one. Faced with this, most home PC users would decide to purchase a new PC. A competent PC shop can do this for you, and while the cost is reasonable, it will certainly exceed any savings you realized by skimping on the original disk size.

Most home PC users will find that the minimum video controller specified by Microsoft is adequate, but if you play action games or have specialized

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allows us to magnify images, which makes computer time more comfortable. Be a little careful here, and be sure the display interface is compatible with your video controller. Of course, you need a read-write DVD drive, and you may want to get one that handles Blue-Ray. If you have a pile of diskettes, you may also want a floppy drive, but the need for these is fading fast. Get as many USB ports as you can (version 2.0 or later), and at least two should be on the front panel. If you run out of ports, you can add USB hubs, but the result is a tangle of cables, power cords, and power supplies. (This will happen anyway, but try to avoid making it worse.) Keyboards and mice are cheap commodities and are easily upgraded. Current PCs use USB ports to communicate with keyboards and mice, so you may not be able to transfer these accessories from your old system.

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Free Basic Computer Training for Seniors (and others)

Ira Wilsker

WEBSITES:

<http://www.ilovefreesoftware.com/02/webware/5-free-websites-how-to-use-computer.html>

<http://www.internet4classrooms.com/on-line.htm>

<http://www.seniorguidetocomputers.com>

<http://www.internet101.org>

<http://www.eldy.eu>

<http://www.meganga.com/lessons/>

As many of you already know, I occasionally volunteer to teach some computer classes at the Best Years Center. I am well aware that seniors probably make up the largest group of new computer users, as many had lived their entire lives without utilizing many of the current technologies. I was pleasantly surprised when I saw an article recently published on the "I Love Free Software" website, "5 Free Websites for Seniors on How to Use Computer and Internet" ([ilovefreesoftware.com/02/webware/5-free-websites-how-to-use-computer.html](http://www.ilovefreesoftware.com/02/webware/5-free-websites-how-to-use-computer.html)). As its title describes, it listed and reviewed five websites that offered free training for seniors (and anyone else) who could use some basic training on computing, popular software, and the internet.

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lessons on this website would be appropriate for anyone of any age to learn about personal computing. For this purpose, "The Senior's Guide to Computers" is one of the best websites that I have ever seen.

Another basic computer training website, with professionally organized free lessons, is Meganga's "Free Basic Computer Training" available online at meganga.com/lessons. Consisting of 94 lessons, the user is free to choose whatever topics he finds necessary or interesting. At the most basic level are 28 "Free Beginner Lessons" which include an orientation to the computer; exercises on how to use a mouse, a cursor, and the keyboard; guide to the desktop and icons; creating desktop icons and gadgets; how to use the start menu, applications, and Windows; how to create documents, files and folders; internet web browser basics, homepages, address bar, toolbars, search engines, and hyperlinks; how to complete online forms; and detailed instructions on how to create, send, and read email. A dozen lessons instruct the user on the basics of popular software, including Word, WordPad, Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, Excel, and Hotmail.

The first listed website I visited was "The Senior's Guide to Computers" at seniorguidetocomputers.com. At first glance, I was very impressed by the wealth and quality of information available. This one website, by itself, is totally capable of providing anyone, novice to geek, with a broad variety of information, ranging from the basics (common computer terms illustrated and explained), email, the internet, PC safety and security, the necessity of backing up ("Probably the single most important task you'll perform"), hardware, and software. By starting at the beginning, the basics, and progressing through the short illustrated lessons, the user will be able to understand and master the functions of a computer and its operating system, and how to make maximum utilization of the internet. Everything is covered including what to look for in a computer, the components and parts of a computer, the differences between the types of internet service providers (ISPs), methods of backing up critical data, proper security precautions and software, different types of software (including freeware), email use and safety, and just about any other practical computer topic. While clearly directed at seniors, the content and

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Meganga's "Free Basic Computer Training" is also an excellent resource to teach anyone the basics of computing, and how to use the internet and popular software programs.

For anyone needing some intermediate or advanced training in computer topics, Internet4Classrooms (I4C) at internet4classrooms.com/on-line.htm offers over a dozen free online groups of tutorials on popular software packages and operating systems. Each group of tutorials consists of an orderly series of lessons which are easy to comprehend and master. For users of Microsoft Office (and its clones and competitors such as OpenOffice and LibreOffice), lessons are provided in Excel (spreadsheet), PowerPoint (presentation program), and Word (word processor). As an example, the "Basic Word Tutorial" consists of nine distinct lessons starting with a basic overview of Word, and ending with the user creating a newsletter. The "Advanced Word Topics" includes such tasks as mail merge, converting Word to PowerPoint, using hyperlinks in Word, writing equations, special fonts, how to use the thesaurus, and how to determine the reading level of a passage. I4C also includes lessons on

software applications including Internet Explorer (web browser) and Dreamweaver (sophisticated web design software used to create professional web pages). Detailed tutorials are available that cover both the Windows and Macintosh operating systems, as well as lessons on how to troubleshoot both Windows and Mac operating systems. These I4C lessons are a great tool for learning how to use the products covered, and are suitable for those who have already mastered the basics of computing but want to advance their skills.

Several of the seniors that I teach are interested primarily in using the internet, mostly to be able to surf the web, and send and receive emails. The "Internet 101" website at internet101.org provides instructions on these tasks, as well as the other online activities that more advanced users would like to do. Internet 101 consists of several dozen internet topics ranging from the most basic descriptions of the internet and its history, to advanced uses of the internet. Covered are basic instructions on how to use the internet; selecting an internet provider; using email; online shopping; blogs; online safety and security; web searches (including how to find street

addresses and internet road maps); selecting a browser; online chat; using Skype, VoIP and other online phone services; how to view streaming movies (such as Netflix and YouTube); social networking; building websites and registering domain names; and several other interesting internet related topics. Internet 101 is an excellent way for anyone to learn about the basic and advanced features of the internet.

Some of the seniors that I work with have told me that they do not want anything fancy, and want the most simple software available to surf the web, do email, and other related basic online tasks. An Italian company, "Eldy Seniors' Computer Software" (www.eldy.eu) is offering a free software utility that creates a desktop with just a few large buttons, each of which automates basic internet tasks. According to the Eldy website, "Eldy is a software that turns any standard PC into an easy-to-use computer for people that have never used a computer before. (Eldy) Provides an easy six buttons interface email, internet, chat, videoconferencing, documents, pictures, Skype and more." The group that created and distributes the Eldy software describes its

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purpose as, "Eldy Association is a group reaching out to the elderly and disabled community offering a combination of technological tools and human support with the purpose of reducing their isolation, and loneliness. Eldy encourages people to stay active and social." The Eldy software is available for Windows, Mac, and Linux operating systems, and is available in 22 languages. It is a large download (the Windows version of Eldy is a 40.6mb download), but it includes a browser, email client, online TV viewer, and other utilities. The heart of Eldy is "The Square" which is a desktop with six large buttons, one each for sending and receiving email, surfing the web, participating in online chats, viewing "Eldy TV", managing the user's personal profile, and a tools button with additional utilities. For the user who wants a functional but minimalist web experience, this "Square" can provide it. When the email button is clicked, a simple email menu opens where the user can simply create emails, and add attachments or embed images. Eldy can create and maintain email address books, and handle other email functions, all with a single click. To open and read an email also takes a single click, with Eldy automatically handling any attachments or

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embedded images. The large "Surf the Web" button opens a simple browser, where favorites and bookmarks are displayed as large buttons that display a miniature of the webpage. The chat button allows the user to join a chat room, start a chat, or otherwise communicate with anyone using a compatible chat client. The Eldy TV button opens a language specific assortment of streaming TV and video, including CNN, BBC, Hulu, YouTube, TED, VIMEO, and other streaming media; simply clicking on the appropriate button starts the streaming video and TV. The Tools button includes a notepad utility, a documents viewer (displays images, video, and several document formats), and allows the user to make free telephone calls over the internet using a basic form of the popular Skype service. For the senior who is averse to modern technology, but still wants to have the benefits of the internet, Eldy would be a good choice.

By utilizing as appropriate any of these five services, from the simplicity of Eldy to the sophistication of Meganga and Internet4Classrooms, seniors, and anyone else interested in learning about computers and the internet may freely do so. ☐

SIG News

LUNICS (Linux/Unix)

Andreas Meyer (lunics@acgnj.org)
<http://www.acgnj.org/groups/lunics.html>

LUNICS is a group for those who share an interest in Unix and similar operating systems. While we do quite a bit with Linux, we've also been known to discuss Solaris and BSD as well. Recent meetings have followed a Random Access format. See our web page for further information. (We meet on the first Monday of each month, at 8:00 PM). ☐

Main Meeting

Evan Williams (president@acgnj.org)
<http://www.acgnj.org/groups/mainmeet.html>

We meet on the first Friday of the month, at 8:00 PM. Each December, this meeting includes our Annual Business Meeting and Officer Elections. *No* meetings in July or August. ☐

Layman's Forum

Matt Skoda (som359@aol.com)
<http://www.acgnj.org/groups/laymans.html>

This SIG discusses issues of interest to novice users or those planning to get started in computing. Watch our Web page for updates and announcements. We meet at the same time as the Hardware Workshop. (On the second Monday of the month, at 8:00 PM). *No* meetings in July and August. ☐

Hardware Workshop

Mike Reagan (hardware@acgnj.org)

This group is dedicated to repairing, refurbishing and/or recycling older computers. Ten people attended the first meeting, so there is still a market for this type of event. Although we looked at some of the older equipment stored in the back room, most of our time was spent in talking about past experiences and planning for the future. Hopefully, we can establish a viable long-term schedule of projects, and keep the interest of those who attended this inaugural meeting. If you have a hardware problem, bring it in and we can all help fix or demolish it. (No guarantees either way.) We meet at the same time as the Layman's Forum. (On the second Monday of each month, at 8:00 PM). ☐

Java

Mike Redlich (mike@redlich.net)
<http://www.redlich.net/javasig/javasig.html>

This SIG covers beginner, intermediate, and advanced level Java programming. Primary focus is on developing useful/practical applets and applications. (We meet on the second Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 PM). ☐

Mobile Devices

Brenda Bell (mobdevsig@acgnj.org)

The Mobile Devices SIG focuses largely on current-generation cellphones and smart phones (such as Blackberry, Android, iPhone) which bridge the gap between basic cell phones and traditional computers, and how they can help you manage and organize your life. Our membership ranges from those who have recently acquired their first, basic cellphone to those who develop applications for today's modern smart phones, iPods, and ultra-portable computers. While we expect to spend much of our time investigating the built-in features and specialized applications available to modern smart phones, if you bring your basic (or multimedia) cell phone, iPod, or other mobile device with questions on how to use it, where to find applications, or what features they have, we are always happy to help! Meet and greet and plan where this event goes. Bring all your ideas, PDAs, fancy phones, etc. (We meet on the second Wednesday of alternate months (we get the even ones), at 7:30PM). ☐

WebDev

Evan Williams (webdev@acgnj.org)

This SIG is an open forum for all Website Development techniques and technologies, to encourage study and development of web sites of all kinds. All languages will be considered and examined. The current project is a CMS for the club. Anyone interested in starting a new project, come to the meeting and announce/explain. Provide as much detail as possible. WebDev should be an all-encompassing development and examination forum for all issues, applications, OS, languages and systems one can use to build Websites. We currently

have two web development language SIGs: .NET and Java; but other languages and OS need to be investigated, examined and tested; Windows, Linux, UNIX, DEC, Vax, HP etc. Intel-PC, Motorola - MAC etc. (We meet on the second Wednesday of alternate months (we get the odd ones), at 7:30 PM). ☞

Investment Software

Jim Cooper (jim@thecoopers.org)

http://www.acgnj.org/groups/sig_investment.html

The Investment SIG continues with presentations on how to use analysis programs TC2000 and TCNet. Large charts are presented on our pull down screen and illustrate the application of computer scans and formulas to find stocks for profitable investments. Technical analysis determines buy points, sell points and projected moves. Technical analysis can also be used on fundamentals such as earnings, sales growth, etc. We're no longer focusing on just Telechart. If you are using (or interested in) Tradestation, eSignal, VectorVest, or just in learning how to select and use charting and technical analysis, come join us!! (We meet on the second Thursday of the month, at 8 PM). ☞

NJ Gamers

Gregg McCarthy (greggmajestic@gmail.com)

<http://www.NJGamers.com>

www.lanparty.com

The Friday Night Frag starts at 6:00 PM on the second Friday of each month, and keeps going until 12 Noon on Saturday - 18 hours for 5 bucks!

BYOC - Bring your own computer.

BYOF - Bring your own food.

And if you don't like sitting on metal folding chairs...

BYO chair! ☞

Firefox

David McRitchie (firefox@acgnj.org).

This SIG is an open forum for all Firefox and Mozilla techniques and technologies, to encourage study and development of web sites of all kinds. All browsers will be considered and examined. All members and guests are invited to check out the design concepts and voice their opinion. (We meet on the third Monday of each month, at 7:30 PM). ☞

C/C++ Programming

Bruce Arnold (barnold@ieee.org)

<http://acgnj.barnold.us/index.html>

This is a forum for discussion of programming in general, beginning and intermediate level C, C++, C-Win programming, hardware, algorithms, and operating systems. We demonstrate real programming in a non-intimidating way, presenting complete code for working programs in 3-5 sheets of paper. (We meet on the third Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 PM). **No** meetings in July or August. ☞

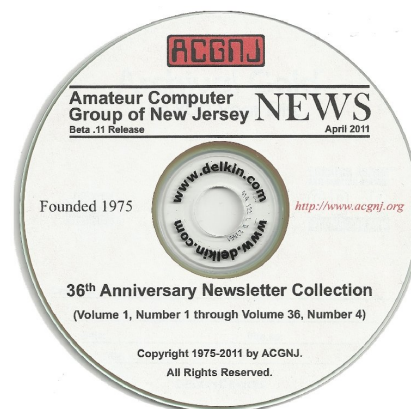
Window Pains

John Raff (jraff@comcast.net)

<http://www.acgnj.org/groups/winpains.html>

Intended to provide members with Windows oriented discussions, Microsoft and Linux style. Directed to more technological level of attendee, but newbies are welcomed. (We meet on the third Friday of the month at 8:00 PM). **No** meetings in July or August. ☞

36th Anniversary Newsletter CD Now On Sale



Beta .11 Release.

\$8.00, including postage.

(\$7.00 if you pick up a copy at a meeting).

Get yours today!

Back Issues Still Needed

Our collection remains incomplete. Below is a list of missing newsletters. Anyone who lends us one of these (or supplies a good clear copy) will receive the next CD as our thanks.

1975: #2 and #3 (dates uncertain).

1976: January.

1984: August.

1985: June, July, August, September. ☞

Guru Corner

If you need help with any of the technologies listed below, you can call on the person listed. Please be considerate and call before 10 PM.

Software

HTML	Mike Redlich	908-246-0410
	Jo-Anne Head	908-769-7385
ColdFusion	Jo-Anne Head	908-769-7385
CSS	Frank Warren	908-756-1681
	Jo-Anne Head	908-769-7385
Java	Mike Redlich	908-246-0410
C++	Bruce Arnold	908-735-7898
	Mike Redlich	908-246-0410
ASP	Mike Redlich	908-246-0410
Perl	John Raff	973-560-9070
	Frank Warren	908-756-1681
XML	Mike Redlich	908-246-0410
Genealogy	Frank Warren	908-756-1681
Home Automation	Frank Warren	908-756-1681

Operating Systems

Windows 3.1	Ted Martin	732-636-1942
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Discount Computer Magazine Price List

As described by the DealsGuy

	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr
Computer Games	\$10.95	20.95	29.95
Computer Gaming World	14.95	28.95	41.95
Computer Shopper1	16.97	32.95	47.95
Dr. Dobbs Journal	15.95	30.95	
Mac Addict	10.97		
Mac Home Journal	15.97	29.97	
Mac World	12.95		
Maximum PC	9.95	18.95	27.95
Microsoft System Journal	21.95	39.95	
PC Gamer	12.95		
PC Magazine (22/44/66 Issues)	25.97	48.95	68.95
PC World	16.95		
Wired	6.00	12.00	17.00

These prices are for new subscriptions and renewals. All orders must be accompanied by a check, cash or Money Order. Make payable to Herb Goodman, and mail to:

Herb Goodman, 8295 Sunlake Drive, Boca Raton, FL 33496

Telephone: 561-488-4465, e-mail: hgoodman@prod-igy.net

Please allow 10 to 12 weeks for your magazines to start. For renewals you must supply an address label from your present subscription to insure the correct start of your renewal. As an extra service I will mail a renewal notice about 4 months prior to their expiration date. I carry more than 300 titles at excellent prices — email for prices. ☐

ACGNJ MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Sign up online at www.acgnj.org/membershipApplication.html and pay dues with PayPal.

US/CANADA		Dues	STUDENT	SENIOR CITIZEN (Over 65)
1 Year	\$25		\$20	\$20
2 Years	\$40			
3 Years	\$55			\$45

Mail this application and your check to:
AMATEUR COMPUTER GROUP OF NEW JERSEY, INC., P.O. BOX 135, SCOTCH PLAINS, NJ 07076

☐ New Member ☐ Renewal ☐ Address Change

First Name _____ Last Name _____ Phone _____

Mailing Address _____ E-Mail _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ URL _____

What topics would you like to see covered at club meetings? _____

Other Local Computer Groups		
Princeton Macintosh User Group: 7:15 pm 2nd Tuesday, Jadwin Hall, A-10, Washington Rd, Princeton, (609) 252-1163, www.pmug-nj.org	Linux Users Group in Princeton: 7 pm, 2nd Wednesday, Lawrence Branch Mercer Library, Rt#1 & Darrah Lane, Lawrence NJ http://www.lugip.org	New York PC: 3rd Thurs, 7 pm, PS 41, 116 W 11th St. For info call hotline, (212) 533-NYPC, http://www.nypc.org
Computer Education Society of Philadelphia: Meetings & Workshops at Jem Electronics, 6622 Castor Ave, Philadelphia PA. www.cesop.org/	Brookdale Computer Users Group: 7 pm, 3rd Friday, Brookdale Community College, Bldg MAS Rm 100, Lincroft NJ. (732)-739-9633. www.bcug.com	NJ Macintosh User Group: 8 pm, 3rd Tuesday, Allwood Branch Library, Lyall Rd, Clifton NJ. (201) 893-5274 http://www.njmug.org .
PC User Group of So. Jersey: 2nd Mon., 7 pm, Trinity Presb. Church, 499 Rt 70 E, Cherry Hill, NJ. L. Horn, (856) 983-5360	Hunterdon Computer Club: 8:30 am, 3rd Sat, Hunterdon Medical Center, Rt 31, Flemington NJ. www.hunterdoncomputerclub.org , (908) 995-4042.	NY Amateur Computer Group: 2nd Thurs, 7 pm, Rm 806 Silver Bldg, NYU, 32 Waverly Pl, NYC. http://www.nyacc.org
Morris Micro Computer Club: 7 pm 2nd Thurs., Morris County Library, Hanover Ave, Morristown NJ, (973) 267-0871. http://www.morrismicro.com	Central Jersey Computer Club: 8 pm, 4th Friday, Rm 74, Armstrong Hall, College of NJ. Rich Williams, (609) 466-0909.	NJ PC User Group: 2nd Thurs, Monroe Rm at Wyckoff Public Library, 7 pm. Maureen Shannon, (201) 853-7432, www.njpcug.org
Philadelphia Area Computer Society: 3rd Sat, 12 noon Main Meeting, groups 8 am-3 pm. Upper Moreland Middle School, Hatboro PA. (215) 764-6338. www.pacsnet.org	NJ Computer Club: 6:15 pm, 2nd Wednesday except Jul & Aug, North Branch Reformed Church, 203 Rt 28, Bridgewater NJ. http://www.njcc.org	Princeton PC Users Group: 2nd Monday, Lawrenceville Library, Alt Rt 1 & Darrah Lane, Lawrenceville, Paul Kurivchack (908) 218-0778, http://www.ppcug-nj.org

Classified

FREE TO MEMBERS. Use our classified ads to sell off your surplus computer stuff. Send copy to Classified, ACGNJ NEWS, P.O. Box 135, Scotch Plains NJ 07076 or e-mail to the editor, bdegroot@ptd.net. Classified ads are free to members, one per issue. Non-members pay \$10. Send check payable to ACGNJ Inc. with copy. Reasonable length, please.



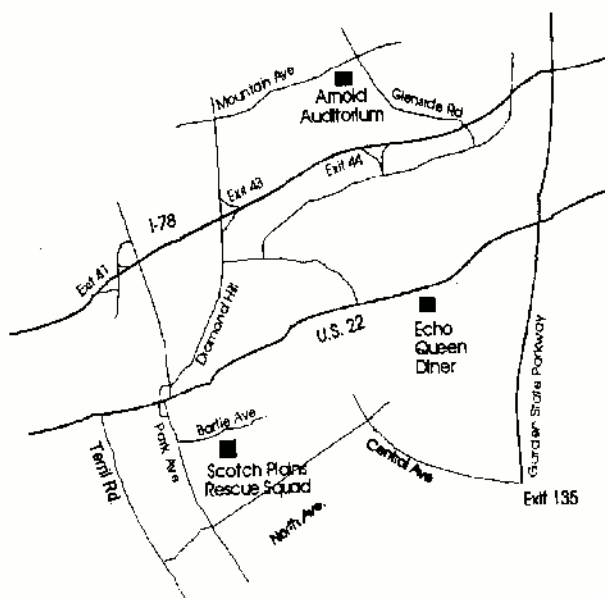
Radio and TV Programs

Computer Radio Show, WBAI
99.5 FM, NY, Wed. 8-9 p.m.

Software Review, The Learning Channel, Saturday 10-10:30 p.m.

On Computers, WCTC 1450 AM, New Brunswick, Sunday 1-4 p.m. To ask questions call (800) 677-0874.

PC Talk, Sunday from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m., 1210 AM Philadelphia. 1-800-876-WPEN



Directions to Meetings at Scotch Plains Rescue Squad, 1916 Bartle Ave., Scotch Plains NJ

From New York City or Northern New Jersey

Take Route 1&9 or the Garden State Parkway to US 22 Westbound.

From Southern New Jersey

Take Parkway north to Exit 135 (Clark). Stay on left of ramp, follow circle under Parkway. Bear right to Central Avenue; follow to Westfield and under RR overpass. Left at light to North Avenue; follow to light in Fanwood. Right on Martine (which becomes Park Ave). Right on Bartle Ave in middle of shopping district. Scotch Plains Rescue Squad (2-story brick) is located on the right. Do not park in the row next to the building — you'll be towed.

From I-78 (either direction)

Take exit 41 (Scotch Plains); follow signs to US 22. Turn right at light at bottom of hill and use overpass to cross Rt. 22. Follow US 22 Westbound directions.

From US 22 Westbound

Exit at Park Avenue, Scotch Plains after McDonalds on the right, diagonally opposite Scotchwood Diner on the left, immediately before the overpass. After exiting, turn left at the light and use overpass to cross US 22. Bear right at bottom of ramp to continue south on Park Avenue. Turn left at the second light (a staggered intersection). Scotch Plains Rescue Squad (2-story brick) is on the right. Do not park in the row next to the building — you'll be towed. We meet on the second floor, entering by the door at the right front of the building.

From Western New Jersey

Take US 22 Eastbound to the Park Avenue exit. The exit is about a mile past Terrill Road and immediately past the overpass. Exit onto Park Avenue South and follow the directions above to the Rescue Squad building. ☐